A Variety of Sundries!

Dry Goods, Groceries, Kerosene Oil, Matches, Sugar, Furniture,

ONE CARRIAGE, &c., &c.

For New Bedford Direct

The A 1 Clipper Ship. A Blue Jacket!

J. S. DILLINGHAM, Jr Master. Will Sail for the above port about February 1st For DRY FREIGHT, such as Wood, Hides, Goatskins, &c. C. L. RICHARDS & Co., agents.

For UNITED STATES.

The Am. Clipper Ship

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Georges! C. P. HEUSTIS, Master. WILL TAKE A FEW CABIN PASSENGERS

Capt. HEUSTIS, Or to C. L. RICHARDS & Co.

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G. OSCAR LANE, Commander. This fine Bark will follow the D. C. MURRAY in the above

Line with Disputch-For Freight or Passage apply to WALKER ALLEN & Co. Agents at San Francisco, 600-R. San Francisco, CHAS. W. BROOKS & Co.

Regular Dispatch Line

SAN FRANCISCO! THE AMERICAN CLIPPER BARK

鑫 Whistler & Commodore JOHN PATY.

WILL HAVE QUICK DISPATCH, To be followed by the American Clipper Bark

omet, 巍 Capt. ANDREW FULLER.

For freight or passage apply to H. HACKFELD & CO.

The Schooners "KA MOI!"

"MOI KEIKI!"

Will run regular and with Quick-Dispatch, Between Honolulu and Kahului. Shippers and passengers can rely on the regularity of these Versels. Apply to JAS. M. GREEN, agent.

HONOLULU SUGAR REFINERY!

SUGAR AND MOLASSES FROM THIS establishment for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by WALKER, ALLEN & CO.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Offer For Sale the Cargo The state of the s

OF SALMON! NOW LANDING

EX RUSSIAN BARK "NAHINOFF!" FROM SITKA,

Consisting of Well Cured WHITE, RED AND CHOICE KING Salmon.

-ALSO-A FEW BARRELS OF HERRINGS.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES:

COPY OF THE REPORT OF THE

COMMITTEE OF AWARDS, FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1865.

TO THE FLORENCE SEWING MACRINE CO., FOR THE REST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE; HIGHEST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL.

REASONS. 1st. Its simplicity and great range of work. 2d. Its making four different stitches, viz.: The Lock, Knot, Double Lock, and Double Knot.

iid. The reversable feed motion, operated by simply turning a Thumb Screw, embling the operator to run the work to the Right or to the Left, and convenience of Self-fastening the ends of Seams.

4th. The perfect Furish and Substantial manner in which the Machine is made. 5th. The rapidity of its working, and Quality of the Werk 6th. Its self-adjusting tension.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTE

-AT THE-State Fair of California. 1865.

PLORENCE SEWING MACHINE-After a careful investigation of this NEW and BEAUTIFUL MACHINE, viewing it as we do in a mechanical point of view, we consider that it is in many respects worthy of much praise particularly of its mechanical arrangement by which the REVERSABLE motion is obtained, which is simplicity itself, and in our opinion worthy of special consideration; also, the COMPLETE and POSITIVE CONTROL OVER THE TEN-SION, as exhibited in this Machine, along with the mechanical arrangement for taking up the slack of the thread, as was shown in sewing without any alteration, and without any stop-NESSES OF LEATHER.

Your Committee, therefore, after a close and careful investigation, consider it ONE OF THE BEST, AND MOST IMPOR-TANT IMPROVED MACHINES now in use. We, therefore, in view of the above facts, award it the FIRST and HIGH-EST PREMIUM.

SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, No. 11 MONTGOMERY STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO. PAINTS DEMAR VARNISH.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE, VENETIAN RED, CHALK For Safe by C. BREWER & Co.

AUCTIONAL ALES

BY J. H. COLE.

On Tuesday, - - - - - Jan. 16. At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,

Will be sold A VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE

Consisting of Blue Cottons, Amoskeag Denims, Cotton Flannels, Bleached Cetton, Delaines, Brown and Bleached Crash, Paper Collars, White and Blue Cotton Thread, Hogskin Side-Saldies, Men's Saddles,

Pelham Bridles, Whips, Halters, Spittoons, Tins of Quahaugs, Clams, Oysters, Spiced Oysters,

Salmon, Gherkins, Tins of Roust Mext, Lobster, Boxes Castile Soap, Tobacco, &c., &c. ALSO

Kon Bedsteads, Cane Chairs, I Lounge, I Easy Chair, And a variety of other articles.

On Friday, - - - Jan. 19th.

At 10 O'Clock, A. M., at Sales Room, By Order of the Executors of the Estate Of His Ex. R. C. Wyllie,

Will be Sold : A Large and Valuable Collection of BOOKS: An Assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, PLATED WARE, and articles of FURNITURE.

At 12 o'clock, M., at Sales Room, will be sold

Tr Catalogue of Books will be issued previous to the day On Saturday, - - - Jan. 20th,

A LOT OF LAND, Situated at Wailupe, with a Small Frame House.

LOOK OUT !

WHEREAS, PERSONS HAVE BEEN trespassing on the hand of "MARSHFIELD," killing game and wantantly destroying SMALL BIRDS; there-fore the undersigned hereby notifies Gamers to cease hunting J. L. LEWIS.

HONOLULU, JANUARY 1st. 1866. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into co-partner-ship for the transaction of a Gen-eral Mercantile Business under the firm name and style of

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between E. Assegut and J. Reinbardt under the name of ASSEGUT & REINMARDT, of the Kaiwiki Sugar Plantation, Hilo, has this day been dissolved by natural con-sent. All business relating to the late firm will be settled by E. Assegut.

E. ASSEGUT. J. REINHARDT.

COOKING RANGES IMPROVED PATTERNS. C. BREWER & Co.

LOUISIANA CANE KNIVES, With Extra Steel Backs.

FOR SALE BY C. BREWER & Co. FAIRBANK'S SCALES

COUNTER AND PLATFORM.
For Sale by
C. BREWER & Co. BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS

ANVILS-BLACKSMITHS and COOPERS. VICES-Blacksmiths and Coopers. For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

BUTCHER AND PRODUCE WAGONS WITH CANVASS TOPS, FOR COUNTRY For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

BUNGS AND STOPPERS 7, 1, 11, 13 and 2 inches. FOR PROVISION AND MOLASSES BARRELS,

C. BREWER & Co.

For Sugar Boilers. SACCHAROMETERS, MICROSCOPES,

4 FEET METAL THERMOMETERS. C. BREWER & Co.

FRENCH PORCELAIN

DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SETS,

Beautifully decorated, gold band, and plain white. From \$30 to \$800.

AMERICAN CUT GLASSWARE,

A variety of New and Novel Patterns elegantly engraved, and plain Cut Sets, made up of any required size.

FANCY GOODS,

A large assortment of rare and beautiful goods, comprising Parian Statuary, Bisque, Porcelain and Parian Vases, Bureau Sets, Punch Bowls, Cologne Bottles, Tete a Tete Sets, Gilt Cups and Saucers, &c., &c.

CLOCKS.

Parlor, Office, (with calendar) Regulators, and a large assortment suited to the Jobbing and Retail trade.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

AND LAMP STOCK OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TABLE CUTLERY IN GREAT VARIETY.

SILVER PLATED WARE,

A full stock of very superior goods, with our must be understood. men stamp, warranted good.

ENGLISH EARTHEN WARE,

American Pressed Glassware, A very heavy stock constantly on hand, which

we are Jobbang at the lowest rates. HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR OUTFITS.

page of Machine, from the FINEST LACE to FOUR THICK- To which we give Especial Attention, and are prepared to furnish in the

BEST STYLE. YOUR ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

HAYNES & LAWTON,

516 Sansome Street corner Merchant.

SAN FRANCISCO,

CALIFORNIA.

493-121

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13. FOREIGN NEWS!

TEN DAYS LATER.

By the elipper ship Blue Jacket, which arrived on the 9th, the New York mails of December 1, with San Francisco dates to December 24, have been re-

The American news possesses considerable interest. The Mexican Empire scheme is evidently approaching a crisis. The continued sending of troops from France to Mexico is the worst feature of the news, as this is evidently done in defiance of the American Government, and will have the effect of exasperating Congress to take measures to stop it, even at the risk of war with France. If France wishes war with the United States, she can very easily bring it around. The following telegrams from Washington are suggestive :

A correspondent states that over two thousand French troops had arrived at Vera Cruz within a month, and that over three thousand were on the way to Mexico. The French officers at Vera Cruz were employing their leisure time in expressing very contemptuous opinions of the United States. There is no official information from the Frepch Government that the Emperor intends to withdraw

the French troops from Mexico. The following late telegrams indicate the growing importance of the Mexican question:

Washington, Dec. 22 -The President has nominated Hon. Lewis D. Campbell as Minister to Mexico, in place of Gen. Logan, who declined There is reason to believe that several Mexican

privateers will shortly sail from ports in the Atlantic

or Pacific to prey on French commerce. A letter from the Emperor Napoleon is said to have been received at the State Department, requesting the recognition of Maximilian's Government in Mexico, to which the Secretary of State has replied, firmly declining to accede to the request, and giving the reasons why it is anticipated that the Mexican question, so far as this country is concerned, will soon come to a head.

THE FRENCH MINISTER .- The Herald's Washington special dispatch says: It is rumored that the French Minister, now in New York, is much displeased with the Congressional action on the Mexican question, and has decided not to return to Wash-

ington unless some explanation be given him. FRANCE AND MEXICO .- The Commercial's Washington dispatch says the departure from Europe on Wednesday of the Chief Secretary of the French Legation, connected with the recent developments on the Mexican question, the temper of Congress and the growing popular sympathy with the Liberal cause in Mexico, with the appointment of General Logan, have led to correspondence between Count Montholon and the State Department, which has resulted in his sending a message to the French Emperor for definite instructions. It is said the withdrawal of the French Legation from Washington will take place in case of a formal appointment of a United States Minister to the Mexican Republic.

Chicago, Dec. 20.-A resolution passed the Senate on Monday, the 18th, calling upon the President for information in regard to steps taken at any time by the so-called Mexican Empire, or any European Power, to obtain from our Government recognition of the Government of Maximilian ; also for any correspondence that has taken place in the premises.

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY .- The question now is, are we going to have a war with France? One thing is certain: French reign in Mexico looks a little dubious for a continuance. They are having lively times on the Rio Grande, and there is a promischous shooting going on across the river, which is likely to make work for Mr. Seward. Between our claims on England for rebel depredations on the seas, the Fenian excitement, and last, not least, the French question, the honorable Secretary has his hands full, and diplomatic notes are multiplying. The feeling here is strong for "satisfaction." and the Monroe doctrine is popular. Gold is 1484 to-day on the strength of it, and unless the Secretary of the Treasury resumes the usual sales of gold to check a further rise, it will go higher. Californians won't object, of course.

The correspondent at Washington of the New York Tribune writes: My information to-day, derived from the "very highest sources," is positively to the effect that the relations of our Government with France and England are "entirely satisfactory," and there is no prospect or probability of any serious disturbance of the present friendly relations. Napoleon's French speculation in Mexico is exceed-ingly unpopular with the French, and the public sentiment of France has already compelled him to look about for the best means of gracefully with-drawing from it. The policy of our Government will be such as not to offend the pride of France, as such offence would give Napoleon a chance to make the Mexican adventure popular with his people; but we will allow the Emperor quietly to slip out of the im-broglio without compromising his dignity. There is the very best evidence to show that he will "jump at such a chance," and that he is as anxious to embrace it as we are to have him do it. This is the true state of the case, and the public can readily understand that no trifling occasion will be allowed to make a rupture between the two Governments, and the public can safely assume, in advance, that all the current Rio Grande stories are lies.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION .- The subject of restoration of the Southern States, will, of course, be a prominent and exciting topic in Congress. The telepraph wires will inform you of results, and hence it useless to speculate in advance through the slow medium of the mails. But important as this subject is, and is likely to be for many weeks and months to come, it is less so than the condition of things on the Rio Grande-in other words, our relations with France.

The President of the United States is a strong friend of the Liberal Government, and will do all he can to advance its interests, but not at the expense of war. The tender of the appointment to General Logan as Minister to the Republic was intended merely as moral aid, leaving Napoleon (for our Government does not recognise the German Max) to interpret the event as he chooses. Our people are unanimous in the opinion that the Mexican Emperor should be served with a notice to vacate the premises, and an expression of this feeling will doubtless find a vent through the national steampipe at the Capital. Resolutions similar to those heretofere passed unanimously by the House of Representatives, but which were smothered in the Senate by Executive influence, will be repeated. So France will not be ignorant of the fact that as, during the late civil war we declared for the Monroe Doctrine, so in peace the utterance can be repeated with stronger emphasis, and in language which

The Secretary of State has mentioned to friends here that he is fearful Congress may commit the Government to such action as may lead to war, expressing at the same time the ability of the Executive Department, if left to itself, to avert such "a ca-

But apart from Congress and the Executive, the flame of war may at any time be ignited on the Rio Grande. This is the fear of many members of Congress and others; but our Government will take every precaution possible to avert such an interesting and important pyrotechnic exhibition.

Congressional. Washington, Dec. 18 .- The House of Representatives passed a bill giving Mrs. Lincoln \$25,000,

her husband's salary for one year. In Congress several important bills were referred, including Wilson's-to reorganize the regular army upon the basis of service during the war; to bridge the Mississippi at St. Louis; to establish boundaries of California, Nevada and Arizona.

A resolution was offered in the House calling on the President to inform the House why Jeff. Davis has not been brought to trial for treason. Stevens of Pennsylvania made a speech on the subject of reconstruction, arguing that the late re-

bellious States must come back into the Union as new States, or remain as conquered provinces. He Congress.

the old Way's and Means committee has been divided, Committee on Appropriations will have the oftenest occasion to take the floor, and that to him, if to anybody, belongs that honor-so that Stevens retains it.

Most of the Southern members of Congress have gone home, the charges at the botel being more than | ment within the Union as soon as possible.' they could stand. Nearly all the Northern members

Washington, Dec. 20 -Gen. Howard of the Freedmen's Bureau has published his report. Congress when it created this Bureau, made no appropriation to defray its expenses. It has however received funds from miscellaneous sources to the amount of \$907,396. Total amounts expended, \$478,263. Deducting the amount held as retained bounties \$115,336, and the balance on hand, October 32, 1865, available to meet liabilities is \$313,798. The amount held as claimed bounties is merely held

in trust for colored soldiers or their families. The breaking up of the old plantation system has necessarily left the sick with little or no medical provision. As soon as they earn money, and become better versed than now in the ordinary means of self-support, they will doubtless secure the necessary

From information derived from various reports of military officers, Inspectors and Assistant Commissaries, Gen. Howard arrives at the general conclusion that free labor, notwithstanding the sudden emancipation and thousand causes of disturbance incident to the war, will prove successful; that the Freedmen's Bureau, or some substitute for it of a national character, will have to be continued; and that the present organization of the Freedmen's Bureau, with the understanding that it is not to be permanent, is as good as he could suggest except as to the subject of the Freedmen's Court and the employment of civil agencies. It is estimated that the amount required for the expenditure of the Bureau for the fiscal year commencing January, 1866, will be \$11,745,000.

A bill was introduced in the Senate on Monday for the incorporation of the Southern Pacific Railway, with a capital of \$100,000,000. The route selected is from Springfield (Mo.) to Albuquerque, New Mexico, thence near the thirty-fifth parallel to San

Diego, and by the Tejon Pass to San Francisco. General Butler, it is said, proposes to write General Grant's history from the time he entered West

Point up to this hour. Considerable excitement is manifested at the receipt of a letter from Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, addressed to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, inclosing a copy of an Act passed by the General Assembly of Virginia, repealing the assent heretofore given to the division of the State by the formation of the State of West Virginia.

WILSON'S PLAN .- Following is a synopsis of Wilson's bill, introduced to-day, to maintain and enforce freedom. The preamble recites that Congress submitted an amendment to the Constitution providing for the abolition of slavery, and official proclamation has been made that such amendment has been ratified by three-fourths of the States. The bill then provides that all laws, ordinances and regulations in any State or Territory, recognizing inequality of civil rights or immunities among its inhabitants, in consequence of race or color, shall be null and void; and rendering it illegal to make or force such law hereafter. Section second provides that the inhabitants of any State without distinction of color, will be entitled to make contracts, sue and be sued, testify in courts, purchase or sell real estate, and have an equal benefit of all laws for the security of person and property. Section three provides that any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and punished by a fine and imprisonment. Proceedings under this section in insurrectionary States, may be made in military courts till civil courts are reestablished. Section four proyides that the defendant, in any action in any court, who shall claim any rights under this act, by way of defence may remove, by petition, such suit into any

proper District or Circuit Court. REDUCTION OF THE ARMY .- It has been deemed prudent to stop the reduction of the volunteer force, as the entire military strength of the country is now reduced to less than 100,000 men, although were the regiments all full there would be an aggregate strength of one hundred and eighty thousand

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S VIEWS .- Washington, Dec. 19.-The following message from the President was

To the Senate of the United States: In reply to the resolution adopted by the Senate on December 12th, I have the honor to state that the rebellion waged by a portion of the people against the properly continued authority of the Government of the United States has been suppressed, and the United States is in passession of every State in which insurrection existed; and that as far as could be done, the Courts of the United States have been restored, the Post Offices re-established, and steps taken to put into effective operation the revenue laws of the country. As the result of measures instituted by the Executive, with a view to inducing the resumption of the functions of States, comprehended in the inquiry of the Senate, the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, have reorganized their respective State Governments, and are yielding obedience to the laws and the Government of the United States with more willingness and greater promptitude than under the circumstances could have been reasonably anticipated. The proposed amendment to the Constitution, providing for the abolition of slavery forever within the limits of the country, has been ratified in each of these States, with the exception of Mississippi, from which no official information has been received. In nearly all of them measures have been adopted, or are now pending, to confer upon the freedmen privileges which are essential to their comfort, pro-

tection and security. In Florida and Texas the people are making com-mendable progress in restoring State Governments. No doubt is entertained but that they will at an early period be in a condition to renew all practical relations with the Federal Government. In that portion of the Union lately in rebellion, the aspect of affairs is more promising than, in view of all the circumstances, could well be expected. True that in some States the demoralizing effects of war are to be seen in occasional disorders, but these are of a local character, and rapidly dissappearing, as the authority of the civil power is extended and sustained. Perplexing questions were naturally expected, from the great and sudden change in the relations between the races, but systems are generally developing themselves under which the freedmen will receive the protection to which he is justly entitled, and by means of his labor he will make himself a useful and independent number of the Commonwealth in which he has his home. The people throughout the entire South evince a loyal desire to renew their allegiance to the Government and repair the devastations of war by a prompt and cheerful return to peaceful pursuits. An abiding faith is entertained that their nctions will conform to their professions, and that in acknowledging the supremacy of the Constitution and laws of the United States their loyalty will be unreservedly given to the Government, whose leniency they cannot fail to appreciate, and whose fostering care will soon restore them to a condition of prosperity. From all the information in my possession, and from that which was recently derived from the most reliable authorities, I am induced to cherish the belief that personal animosity is surely and rapidly merging itself into a spirit of nationality, and

EARLY SIX WEEKS BEANS,

Early Mohawk Beans, Large white Lima Beans,

Long Rhood Beart that when the question of reconstruction shall be properly adjusted, the result will be the harmnious restoration of the States to the National Union. The report of Carl Schurz is herewith transmitted, as requested by the Senate. No report from the Honorable J. Covode has been received by the President. The attention of the Senate is invited to the accompanying report of Lieutenant General Grant, who recently made a tour of inspection through several States where the inhabitants participated in the

ANDREW JOHNSON. GENERAL GRANT'S REPORT.—General Grant in his report accompanying the President's message says: I am satisfied that the mass of this wamen in the South accept the present sit for the wellfood faith. The questions which have hitherto divined the people of the two sections-slavery and State rights, or the right of a State to secede from the Union-they regard as settled forever by the highest tribunal-that of arms. No man can resist the law, executed at the point of the bayonet. The rebellion has left the people in a condition, not to yield that obedience to the civil authority that the American people have generally been in the habit of yielding, and which would render the presence of small garrisons throughout those States necessary until such time as labor returns to its proper channel, and the civil authority is fully established. I did not meet any one holding office thought the whole subject was in the power of under the Government in the Southern States who thought it practicable to withdraw the military from On the question who is leader of the House since | the South at present. There is such universal acqui | 500 2m

escence in the authority of the General Government Speaker Colfax decides that the Chairman of the throughout that portion of the country that the mere presence of a military force, without regard to numers, is sufficient to maintain order. My observations lead me to the conclusion that the citizens of the Southern States are anxious to return to self govern-

Mr. Lawrence of Ohio, effered the following reso-

Resolved, That public and national security demands that as soon as may be practicable Jeff. Davis, the representative man of the rebellion, should have a fair and impartial trial in the highest appropriate civil tribunal of the country, for the treason, most flagrant in character, by him committed, in order that the Constitution and laws may be fully vindicated, the truth clearly established and affirmed that treason is a crime, and the offense may be made infamous, and at the same time that the question may be judicially settled finally and forever, that no State of its own will has the right to renounce its place in the Union; that public justice and national security demand that in case of the conviction of the said Jeff. Davis, the sentence of the law should be carried into effect; that in like manner and for like reasons such of the most culpable of the chief instigators and conspirators of the rebellion as may be necessary to satisfy the demands of public justice. and to furnish security for the future, and those criminally responsible for the murder and starvation of Union prisoners of war, should be tried and punished for the high crimes of which they have been guilty, that justice should not fail of its purpose, and that all who are guilty of, or are responsible for the assassination of the late President, and great offendors during the recent rebellion, guilty of and responsible for the murder and starvation of Union prisoners of war, as well as those guilty of or responsible for the other unparalleled violations of the laws of warfare, are amenable to, and should be tried, convicted and punished by a military tribunal, authorized by the United States and sanctioned by the common laws of war and civilized nations, whenever and so far as may be necessary to secure the ends of justice. That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire what legislation, if any, may be necessary to provide juries for treason and writs of error, and to carry into effect the foregoing resolution, and that said committee report by bill or other-

Miscellaneous.

Parsons, Provisional Governor of Alabama has been relieved, and the State turned over to the Gov-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The Mexican Minister, to-day, received official intelligence from President Juarez of the abandonment of Chihuahua by the French forces. Two million Mexican silver dollars, coined at El Paso, were deposited in one of the city banks to day, to the credit of the Mexican Republic It is reported to-night that the Secretary of State has been notified by the Spanish Minister that one, certainly, and possibly two, privateers are fitting out in New York, to prey on Spanish commerce, under the Chilean flag. General Logan has positively declined the mission to Mexico. His successor will be appointed immediately. Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, is mentioned for the place. There are indications that the ad volorem duties will be done away with during the present Congress, as far as possible, and other duties substituted. A caucus was held of the Southern members last night, at which it was determined to go home, and not return until March. The impression among them is that their chances of admission are not sufficiently definite to warrant their staying here.

Reports from Georgia give a woeful picture of affairs in the interior of that State. The country is traversed by bands of outlaws, who hang and shoot negroes and commit other like outrages. All Northern men are driven out.

ARREST OF SEMMES THE PIRATE. - Semmes, the pirate was arrested in Mobile, on December 16th by orders from Washington, received that day. He is still

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT RATIFIED.—Secretary Seward has issued a proclamation, declaring that the amendment to the Constitution abolishing Slavery has been ratified by the requisite number of States. General Grant had an interview with the President yesterday, and communicated to him the result of his observations during his trip through Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia. He was everywhere respectfully received. He believes that the people of the South almost unanimously desire a speedy readmission to their old positions in the Union, and that their professions of future loyalty and good behavior are honest and sincere.

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name and style

J. S. WALKER, SAM'L C. ALLEN.

W. A. ALDRICH,

Co-Partnership. THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO NOTIFY
the public that they will carry on the business heretofore carried on by ALDRICH, WALKER & Co., under the name and style of Walker, Allen & Co.
J. S. WALKER,

SAMPL C. ALLEN. Honolulu, Jan. 1st, 1866.

Fresh Zante Currants and Raisins. IN GLASS JARS-For sale by BOLLES & CO. TO ARRIVE!

C. BREWER & CO.! OFFER FOR SALE

To Arrive soon via San Francisco.

BALES BURLAPS, BURLAP BAGS, for Coffee Bags.

> BALES BEST HEMP DUCK. -ALSO-

300 CASES COAL OIL.

FELT HATS LATEST STYLES. For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

GARDEN SEEDS McCANDLESS & Co., OFFER THE FOLLOWING LIST

FOR SALE.

Long Blood Beans, Long Blood Beet,

OF SEEDS!

Blood Turnip Beet. Early York Cabbage, Drumhead Cabbage, Flat Dutch Cabbage, Early Ox Heart Cabbage, Long Orange Carrot, Short Horn Carrot, Early London Cauliflower, Early Frame Cucumber, Early Green Cucumber,

Long Green Cucumber, Sweet Corn. Egg Plant Leck, Early curled Silesia Lettuce, Ice Drumhead Lettuce, Fine Nutmeg Musk Melon, Yellow Cantelope Melon,
Red Onions, White Onions, Yellow Onions, Parsnip.
Early Prince Albert Peas.
Ex Prince Micheaux Peas. Champion of England Peas, Dwarf Narrowfat Peas,

Long Scarlet Radish. Long Salmon Radish. Scarlet Turnip Radish, Boston Narrowfat Squash,
White Scollop Bush Squash,
White Flat English Turnip, Red Top Turnip,

Pumpkin Seeds.

Rutabaga, (for Feed). Kohirabi, Okra, Scotch Kail, Water Cress, Rhubarb, Salsify, Tomato. Sixty Choice Flower Seeds. ORDERS SOLICITED.

Francisco, that may be desired. McCANDLESS & Co.

We will procure all kinds of Seeds from San

European,

New York, Dec. 22.- The Paris correspondent of the London Post says it is generally believed in official circles that Spain will push her demands against Chile, and that England and France will remain neutral, while the United States will esponse the

It is thought the expected visit of the Empress Charlotte to France is preliminary to Maximilian's return to Paris.

The papers are strictly forbidden to speak of Mexican affairs.

The total deaths from cholera in Paris since its outbreak to November 30th, was 6,077. On the 30th of November there were six new cases and four deaths, and on the 1st of December four new cases and seven deaths.

Letters from Panama say indications are positive

that Peru will declare in favor of Chile. She can send at once two screw steam frigates of forty guns ; two very fast screw sixteen gun corvettes, besides a new small steamer that can be made serviceable in THE CATTLE PLAGUE .- The cattle plague has been increasing in England during the past month to an alarming extent. During that period the attacks have

risen on previous monthly estimates from 14,000 to

27,000, and the deaths to 21,000. Between the 4th and the 11th of November the number increased fifty per cent. The Times assumes that the deaths, instead of 70) a week are at least four times that number, and if the Winter does not bring a change, the losses may be 5,000 to 6,000 weekly by Christmas. O'Leary, Fenian, had been found guilty and sentenced to twenty years penal servitude. He made a speech denying that he was a traitor. He declared

METALLIC PAINT!

he owed no allegiance to the Queen of England or

the British laws.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND. THAT INVALUABLE, DURABLE, FLEX

METALLIC PAINT For Coolers, Boilers, Roofs, Steam Engines, Cast Plows, Houses, Fences, Schooners, Steamers, AND ALL OTHER IRON or WOOD WORK.

For Sale by C. BREWER & Co. Sugar and Molasses Containers. 5 AND 8 Gall. PINE SHOOKS, clean and bright;

14 GALL. PINE SHOOKS, clean and bright; 14 GALL. CHESTNUT SHOOKS, clean & bright; 31 GALL, PINE SHOOKS, 31 GALL, CHESTNUT SHOOKS, PINE BOXES in Shooks, to hold about 250 lbs. RED OAK, 40 gall. Shooks, for Molasses or Syrup.

For sale by C. BREWER & Co. HORSE POWERS 2 TWO HORSE POWER MACHINES. THRESHERS and CLEANERS FOR WHEAT.

For Sale by C. BREWER & Co. PER ETHAN ALLEN!

FAN MILLS FOR RICK OR COFFEE.



BREWER & CO.

TO ARRIVE

OFFER FOR SALE

THE CARGO!

-OF THE-

Above named Extreme Clipper Bark

Sundries.

SNOW, MASTER.

From Boston.

20 TONS BLACKSMITH'S COAL 20 Barrels Kaolin, 30 Barrels Fire Sand, 50 Barrels Cement, 75 Nests Trunks, Bales Blankets, Cases White Thread.

Cases Clocks, Cases Stationery, Side Saddles, Tennessee Saddles, Cases Felt Hats, Cases Matches,

Galvanized Iron Pipes,

Kegs Rivets,

Yellow Metal Nails,

Yellow Metal Sheathing,

Vinegar, Codfish,

Louisiana Cane Knives,

Steel Plows,

Mackerel, Nutmegs,

Table Salt, Chocolate.

Yellow Metal Spikes, Casks Fence Wire, Bars Iron, Bundles Iron, \$

Cases ArmiChairs, Cases Rocking Chairs, Cases Common Wood Chairs.

Furniture

Paints Benzole, Copal Varnish. Black Paint, Lamp Black

Stoves No. 7 Idol Cook Stoves, No. 7 Chelsea Cook Stoves, No. 8 Chelsea Cook Stoven

Groceries

Yeast Powder, Pearl Barley,

Corn Starch.

Clams, Qualiangs Salmon, Boast Beef, B. Soup, Corn, Sausage Meat, Assorted Meats, Tomato Ketchup,

Lemon Syrup, Lard, Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Soda, Ginger, Cassia,

Machettas,

Shovels.

Black Pepper, Pimento, Cloves. Agricultural Implements

Eagle Plows, Spades, Road Scrapers, Cultivators, Ox Bows,

HORSE CARTS, HAND CARTS.

CANAL BARROWS. Casks Lanterns, Nesta Paits, Covered Baskets, Brooms,

> INVOICE MANILA CORDAGE. -ALSO-

200 Cases Downer's Kerosene Oil.

Log Chains,

Ox Yokes